



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

प्रकाशित

EXTRAORDINARY

भाग I—अध्याय 1

PART I—Section 1

प्रकाशित से प्रकाशित

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इस भाग में निम्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed
as a separate compilation.

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

PUBLIC NOTICE

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

New Delhi, the 10th December 1970

SUBJECT.—Import from U.S.A. under U.S. AID commodity Programme Assistance—
Revalidation of licences issued under (i) U.S. AID Loan No. 386-H-176/
184 and (ii) U.S. AID Loan No. 386-H-196.

No. 179-ITC(PN)/70.—Attention is invited to the Ministry of Foreign Trade
Public Notice No. 76-ITC(PN)/70, dated the 28th May, 1970 issued on the above
mentioned subject.

2. Following signing of the new AID non-project loan agreement (Loan No. 386-H-207), the question of further revalidation of import licences has been considered and it has been decided that licences issued on or after 1st January, 1970 may be revalidated on a request, upto fifteen months from the date of issue of the licence or 31st March, 1972 (exclusive of the usual one month grace period), whichever is earlier. This revalidation will, however, be admissible only if the authorisation letters for opening letters of credit issued by the Ministry of Finance

against the licences are exclusively under Loan No. 386-H-207, or where the importer certifies that no authorisation letter for opening letter of credit has been applied for or obtained in respect of any portion of the licence. The payments to U.S. suppliers should be finalised within thirty days from the date of shipment.

3. Importers holding AID licences issued on or after 1st January, 1970, seeking revalidation, should apply direct to the licensing authority concerned for extension in the validity period admissible in terms of this Public Notice. The request may be accompanied by true copies of all authorisation letters issued by the Ministry of Finance against the licence, or the importer's certificate referred to above, as the case may be.

4. Importers already holding letter-of-credit-authorisations under AID Loan No. 386-H-207 should apply to the Ministry of Finance for corresponding extension in the authorisations, with a letter, where necessary, from the bank which furnished the relative guarantee, extending the basic validity of the guarantee upto one month beyond the last date permissible for finalisation of payments.

R. J. REBELLO,

Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय

सार्वजनिक सूचना

आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण

नई दिल्ली, 10 दिसम्बर, 1970

विषय:—संयुक्त राज्य ए०आई०डी० पण्यवस्तु कार्यक्रम सहयोग के अन्तर्गत संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका से आयात—(1) संयुक्त राज्य ए०आई०डी० ऋण संख्या 386-एच-176/184 और (2) संयुक्त राज्य ए०आई०डी० ऋण संख्या 386 एच-196 के अन्तर्गत जारी किए गए लाइसेंस का पुनर्विधीकरण।

सं० 179 आई० डी० सी० (पी० एन०)/70:—उपर्युक्त विषय पर विदेश व्यापार मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी की गई सार्वजनिक सूचना संख्या 76-आईटीसी (पीएन)/70 दिनांक 28 मई, 1970 की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है।

2. नये ए०आई०डी० गैर परियोजना ऋण करार (ऋण संख्या 386-एच-207) को हस्तक्षेपकरण के पश्चात् आयात लाइसेंसों के और पुनर्विधीकरण के प्रश्न पर विचार किया गया है और यह निश्चय किया गया है कि 1 जनवरी, 1970 को या उसके बाद जो लाइसेंस जारी किए गए हैं अनुरोध किए जाने पर लाइसेंस के जारी होने की तिथि से 15 महीने तक या 31 मार्च, 1972 तक (एक महीने की साक्ष्य रियायती अवधि को छोड़कर) जो भी पहले हो, पुनर्विध हो सकती हैं। लेकिन, यह पुनर्विधीकरण केवल तभी स्वीकार्य होगी यदि इस लाइसेंस के लिए माख-पत्र खोले जाने के लिए वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किए गए प्राधिकरण-पत्र पूर्णतया इस ऋण संख्या 386-एच-207 के अन्तर्गत हैं और जब आयातक यह प्रमाणित कर देता है कि माख-पत्र खोलने के लिए प्राधिकरण-पत्र के लिए आवेदन नहीं किया गया है या लाइसेंस के किसी अंश के लिए इसे प्राप्त नहीं किया गया है। यू०एस० संभारकों को भगतान का निश्चयकरण जहाज लदान की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर हो जाना चाहिए।

3. जिन आयातकों के पास पहली जनवरी, 1970 को या इसके बाद के जारी किए गए लाइसेंस हैं और व उनका पुनर्वैधीकरण करना चाहते हैं, तो उन्हें इस सार्वजनिक सूचना की शर्तों के अन्तर्गत पुनर्वैधीकरण के लिए स्वीकार्य अवधि वृद्धि के लिए सम्बन्धित लाइसेंस प्राधिकारी को सीधे ही आवेदन करना चाहिए। आवेदन पत्र लाइसेंस के लिए वित्त मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी किए गए सभी प्राधिकरण पत्रों की सत्य प्रतिलिपियों के साथ या उपर्युक्त उल्लिखित आयातकों के प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ जैसा भी मामला हो प्रस्तुत किए जाने चाहिए।

4. जिन आयातकों के पास ए०आई०डी० क्रम सं० 386-एच-207 के अन्तर्गत साख-प्राधि-करण पत्र पहले से ही है, तो उन्हें प्राधिकरण के भीतर सम्बन्धित वृद्धि के लिए, जहाँ आवश्यक हो, जिस बैंक ने सम्बन्धित गारंटी भेजी थी, उससे प्राप्त एक ऐसे पत्र के साथ, जो भुगतान का निपटारा कराने के लिए एक माह की अन्तिम स्वीकार्य अवधि के परे भी गारंटी की वैधता को बढ़ाते हुए हो, वित्त मंत्रालय को आवेदन करना चाहिए।

आर० जे० रबैलो,
मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात-नियति।

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862. It is a long and detailed letter, covering many topics, including the state of the Union, the progress of the war, and the administration of the government. It is a very important document, as it provides a comprehensive overview of the country's situation at the time.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War Department, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the military operations of the Union Army, including the number of troops, the equipment, and the results of the battles. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the military situation.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the naval operations of the Union Navy, including the number of ships, the equipment, and the results of the battles. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the naval situation.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the state of the interior, including the land, the minerals, and the population. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the interior situation.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the state of the treasury, including the revenue, the expenses, and the debt. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the financial situation.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Education, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the state of the education system, including the number of schools, the students, and the teachers. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the educational situation.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Agriculture, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the state of the agriculture, including the crops, the livestock, and the land. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the agricultural situation.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Commerce, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the state of the commerce, including the shipping, the trade, and the industry. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the commercial situation.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Public Works, dated January 10, 1862. It is a detailed report on the state of the public works, including the roads, the bridges, and the canals. It is a very important document, as it provides a detailed account of the public works situation.